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RURAL DISTRICT OF

BAGSHOT

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TOGETHER WITH

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF

THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1965

ANNUAL REPORT.

Council Offices,
Bagshot, Surrey.
August, 1966.

To the Chairman and Members of the Bagshot Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report on the state of the health of the district for the year 1965.

In the vital statistics we find some increase in the birth-rate with a consequent rise in the population. Once again it is satisfactory to comment on the absence of any deaths due to maternity and from the commoner infectious diseases. Some increase in the number of deaths in children during the first week of life occurred and in all of these cases the reason was due to prematurity.

It is now satisfactory to receive the names and addresses of immigrants to this country and arrangements are therefore made for them to be visited in the hope that they will take advantage of the facilities available for chest x-rays and to see that the services offered under our National Health Acts and otherwise are understood.

As it is now frequently the custom to commence immunisation against poliomyelitis at about 3-months of age so as to coincide with the first protective injection by the triple vaccine against the diseases diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, it becomes important to remember the need for re-inforcing doses which are due before the child attends school at about age five. It is equally important again to stress the need for adults receiving protection against poliomyelitis and indeed against the enteric fevers, especially if they propose to travel to the Mediterranean coast line.

I wish to acknowledge the help which Dr. Cooke of the Public Health Laboratory at Guildford continues to give us on all aspects of bacteriological investigations and in conclusion may I thank the Council, the Clerk and the Chief Officers for their help and consideration on all health problems and the general practitioners for their co-operation at all times.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman, Miss Wardle and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. A. McPherson.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

FOR THE AREA.

Members of the Public Health Committee for the year 1965.

Chairman: Councillor Mr. W. J. Morris.

Vice Chairman: Councillor Mr. J. H. Gilbert.

Councillor Mr. A. D. Finney.
Councillor Mr. A. P. Hunt.
Councillor Mr. A. G. Martin.
Councillor Mr. Wm. Thomson.
Councillor Miss M. C. Wardle.

Public Health Officers of the Authority;

Medical Officer of Health:

C. A. McPherson, M.B., Ch.B., L.D.S., D.P.D., D.P.H.

The Medical Officer of Health acts in a similar capacity for the Urban Districts of Frimley & Camberley and Egham.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

J. S. Garforth, M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. Garforth holds the Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B., and the Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and other Foods of the R.S.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

R. H. Aldus, M.A.P.H.I. (commenced February, 1965)

Mr. Aldus holds the Certificate of the Public Health Inspector's Education Board and the Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods of the Royal Society of Health.

Clerical Staff:

Mrs. M. E. Callnan.

Mrs. Callnan also assumes responsibility for (a) Clerical duties appertaining to the work of the Medical Officer of Health

for the Rural District and (b) certain clerical and statistical duties carried out on behalf of the Medical Officer of Health for Surrey County Council. These duties being in addition, of course, to the routine secretarial and clerical work of the Public Health Inspector.

Rodent Officer:

Mr. G. Yule.

Address of the Medical Officer of Health:

15, The Grove, Horsell, Woking. Telephone: Woking 3021.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	16,083
Estimated resident population in July (Estimate supplied by Registrar General)	17,920
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books ..	5,379
Rateable Value 1st. April, 1965	£721,104
A sum represented by a Penny Rate	£2,968

Social Conditions, including Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants.

The District which comprises three Parishes, Bisley, Chobham, and Windlesham, is chiefly residential in character. There are several small factories in the area. A large proportion of the population is engaged in agriculture, dairy-farming and nursery gardening.

Committees concerned with matters of Public Health.

Public Health Committee.

Housing Committee.

Drainage sub-Committee.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	1964	1965.
Number of births	304	357
Birth-Rate per 1,000 of the population ..	17.03	19.92
Birth-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor) ..	16.51	19.32
Number of Still Births	6	2
Still Birth-Rate per 1,000 total births ..	19.73	5.60
Number of Deaths	187	174
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	10.69	9.71
Death-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor) ..	10.69	10.00
Natural increase of population during year by excess of Births over Deaths	111	183
Number of Deaths of Infants (under the age of 1 year)	4	10
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births ..	13.12	28.01
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, Childbirth	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 population	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from Pneumonia per 1,000 population	0.75	0.28
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 population	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from Whooping Cough per 1,000 population	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 population	Nil	Nil
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 population ..	1.64	1.73
Death-Rate from Lung Cancer per 1,000 population	1.14	.67
Death-Rate from Heart Diseases per 1,000 population	3.25	3.29

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

		Male.	Female.	Total.
Live Births:	Legitimate ..	166	174	340
	Illegitimate ..	9	6	15
	Still Births ..	-	2	2
Total Live and Still Births				357

Infant Mortality-Rate per 1,000 live births	28.01
- do - per 1,000 legitimate births ..	29.23
- do - per 1,000 illegitimate births ..	66.6
Neonatal mortality-rate per 1,000 live births (under 4 weeks)	22.40
Early neonatal mortality-rate (total deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births). ..	16.80
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	22.40

The following table shows the birth and death rate per 1,000 of the population of the district and England and Wales for 1964 and 1965:-

COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

	Annual rates per 1,000 of population				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Maternal Mortality per 1,000 total births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate					
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
Bagshot R.D.	*16.51	*19.32	*10.69	*10.00	13.12	28.01	0.00	0.00
England & Wales	18.40	18.00	11.30	11.50	20.00	19.00	0.25	0.25

* Corrected for age and sex distribution by Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.

Infant Mortality.

Eight deaths occurred in the first four weeks of life as shown in the following table:

Cause of death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total number under 1 month
Prematurity	5	-	-	-	5
Cerebral haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary haemorrhage	-	1	-	-	1
Congenital malformation	-	1	-	-	1

CAUSE OF DEATH.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other Infective and Parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	2	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	7	5	12
Malignant Neoplasm, breast	-	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	-	3	3
Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	9	20
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	9	13	22
Coronary disease, angina	21	6	27
Hypertension with heart disease ..	-	3	3
Other heart disease	11	11	22
Other circulatory disease	3	4	7
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	4	5
Bronchitis	8	2	10
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	1	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	1	2	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	8	15
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
All other accidents	3	3	6
Suicide	1	1	2
Homicide and operations of war ..	1	-	1
ALL CAUSES ..	91	83	174

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

The district is fortunate in having a Pathological and Bacteriological Laboratory at St. Peter's Hospital, Chertsey, which is used by general practitioners. In addition the Public Health Laboratory at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford, can carry out any large scale investigation and also examines the Public Health Department's routine samples of food of all kinds, especially milk, water and ice-cream.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance Control Station for the County is located at Banstead (Telephone: Mogador 2991).

The main operating Station for the North Western area is located at Guildford Road, Ottershaw (messages through Mogador 2991).

In addition, the St. John Ambulance Brigade have one ambulance operating as supplementary help from Guildford Road, Bagshot. This service operates between 7 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Home Nursing and Midwifery.

The Surrey County Council maintains four whole-time trained nurses. Their addresses are as follows:-

Mrs. J. Bullen	33, Windle Close, Windlesham.	Bagshot 2185.
Mrs. M. Wood	Orchard Cottage, Guildford Road, Lightwater.	Bagshot 3387
Miss D. Arter	Nurse's Cottage, Scotts Grove Road, Chobham.	Chobham 270.
* Mr. C. W. Sara	Flat, Welfare Centre, Blackdown, nr. Aldershot, Hants.	Deepcut 61

* The above Male Nurse was appointed to cover the nursing of Male Patients, particularly the heavy cases which require extra attention and lifting, within the area.

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Health Visitors.

There are four Health Visitors in the district whose essential duties are concerned with the School Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Services. The scope of their work is gradually increasing to embrace other aspects of the personal health service, especially among problem families, the needs of old people, and the supervision of cases of mental disorder under the Mental Health Act, of 1959. During the year a Health Visitor was attached to a General Practitioner's Group Practice with the object of closer co-operation.

Home Help Service.

The "Neighbourly" Home Help scheme continued to be most helpful during 1965, and in some measure relieved the demand for the Home Help Service.

The County Council operate a system for making extra payments initially to Home Helps to clear up the premises and an additional plus rate where there was a continuing need to bring the premises up to a reasonable standard.

The Home Help Service operates from 15, The Grove, Horsell. Woking.

Chiropody.

The following facilities are available for elderly persons:

Chapel Hall, Lightwater.	3rd. Friday afternoon in the month.	Provided by the Lightwater Darby and Joan Club. Organiser: Mrs. M. Grant, Hazelmere House, Macdonald Road.,
The Doctor's Surgery. High Street, West End.	3rd. Tuesday afternoon in the month.	Provided by the West End Old Folks Social Committee. Organiser: Mrs. K. Charman, Hale Ford, Halebourne Lane., Chobham.
St. Anne's Hall, Bagshot.	2nd. Tuesday afternoon in the month.	Provided by Bagshot Darby and Joan Club. Organiser: Miss M. C. Wardle, Little Yews, Bagshot.
Mayfield Cottage, Guildford Rd. Bisley	Last Wednesday afternoon every other month.	Provided by W.V.S. Eventide Club. Chobham. Organiser: Mrs. H. Clayton, Mayfield Cottage, Guildford Road, Bisley.

In addition Chiropody treatment can be provided by Chiropodists working under the County Council's direct scheme which is administered by Divisional Offices. Those who may be treated under this scheme are expectant mothers, physically handicapped persons and the elderly.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Surrey County Council have provided the following clinics and treatment centres under their School Medical Service and Maternity and Child Welfare Services:-

Centre.	Address	Clinic.	Day.
Bagshot	St. Anne's Parish Hall.	School Medical Child Welfare and Ante-Natal.	1st. 3rd. and 5th. Tuesday, p.m.
Bagshot	C.P.School	Dental.	Inspection only, treatment provided outside the area.
Chobham	Village Hall	School Medical and Child Welfare.	2nd. and 4th. Wednesday p.m.
Chobham	C.P. School	Dental.	Inspection only, treatment provided outside the area.
West End	Women's Institute, Streets Heath.	School Medical and Child Welfare.	1st. and 3rd. Thursday p.m.
Windlesham	Village Institute	School Medical and Child Welfare	1st. 3rd. and 5th. Monday p.m.
Lightwater	All Saints Church Hall	School Medical and Child Welfare.	2nd. and 4th. Tuesday p. m.

Ottershaw Hospital.

The following table shows the number of cases admitted to the Isolation Hospital during the year from the Bagshot Rural District area:

Urinary infection	...	1 case.
Measles	...	1 case.
Jaundice	...	1 case
Tonsillitis	...	1 case.
Gastro-enteritis	...	1 case.
Stomatitis	...	1 case.

Tuberculosis Chest Clinics.

The Bagshot Rural District is served by the central chest clinic at St. Peter's Hospital, where the Chest Physician attends for consultation as follows:-

Mondays	-	2 - 4 p.m.
Tuesdays	-	9.30 - 12 noon

and at

Woking Victoria Hospital - 2nd. Monday in the month 5.30 p.m. and every Thursday 9.30 - 12 noon.

Venereal Disease.

The following clinics are held for any persons wishing to attend from this area:-

GUILDFORD - Royal Surrey County Hospital.

Males	-	Tuesday and Fridays 5 - 7 p.m.
Females	-	Mondays 3 - 7 p.m.
		Thursdays 9.30 - 11 a.m.

ALDERSHOT - Aldershot Hospital, St. George's Road.

Males	-	Wednesdays 5 - 7 p.m.
Females	-	Mondays 10 - 12 noon.
		Wednesdays 5 - 7 p.m.

WOKING - Woking and District Victoria Hospital.

Males	-	Thursdays 5 - 7 p.m.

Family Planning Association.

Advice may be obtained from the Association at 2a Guildford Road, Woking, as follows:-

Wednesday	-	2.30	- 3.30 p.m.
Last two Tuesday mornings of the month	-	10.0	- 11.30 a.m.
Last two Tuesday evenings of the month	-	7.0	- 8.30 p.m.

Hospitals:-

The Woking and Chertsey Hospital Management Committee took over control of the following hospitals serving the district in July, 1948.

		Bed Complement.
General Hospitals.		
St. Peter's Hospital, Chertsey	..	335
Woking Victoria Hospital	..	60
Maternity Hospitals:		
Maternity Home, Windlesham	..	18
Maternity Hospital, Woking	..	89 (including Kettlewell Annexe)
Infectious Diseases:		
Ottershaw Isolation Hospital	..	20
Chronic Sick:		
Ottershaw Hospital	..	38
Northcroft Hospital, Englefield Green		14

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.
National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951

Towards the end of the year it was necessary to take action in one case when an elderly woman was transferred under this Act from Windlesham to hospital accommodation in the Weybridge area.

Mortuaries.

During the year the mortuary at Lightwater was closed down, mainly because it was lacking in modern amenities. The facilities are now available at Camberley Mortuary, which provides for the needs for the Bagshot and Windlesham areas. The parishes of Chobham and Bisley have access to the Mortuary at Woking.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

No cases of this disease were notified during the year.

Meningitis.

One case of Meningococcal Meningitis was notified.

Diphtheria.

No cases were notified.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

The following is the approximate position at the end of the year:

Disease.	Age Group.	Percentage of Population Protected.
Diphtheria	Under 1 year	65 per cent.
Whooping Cough	Under 1 year	65 per cent.
Smallpox	Under 2 years	27 per cent.

Details of the number of children immunised against DIPHTHERIA during the year are as follows:-

Primary	...	233
Reinforcing	...	295

The following figures give the estimated Immunity Index at the end of the year:

0 - 4 years.	64%	0 - 14 years.	71%

Vaccination against Smallpox.

It is now considered advisable to postpone primary vaccination until a child has reached the age of one year. The number of children, however, who have received protection by the time they reach school age is much too low.

Notifications have been received of the following vaccinations carried out:-

Primary vaccination	...	178
Revaccination	...	27

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

	Under school age 0 - 5 years	School Age 5 - 15 years	Others Under 21
Estimated Number of persons who received primary courses	1041	1735	796
Estimated Number in age group	1432	2217	-
Approximate protection rate	72.6%	78.2%	-
Number given re-inforcing dose	-	231	-

Typhoid.

T.A.B. injections against this disease are made available to school children and staff proceeding on organised trips abroad.

Measles.

170 cases of Measles were notified and of these there were no deaths.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

One case of Puerperal Pyrexia was notified during the year.

Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

With the increasing use of Triple Antigen, children under 5 years of age are invariably given protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

No cases were notified during the year.

Dysentery.

Two cases of Shigella Sonnei Dysentery were notified.

Food Poisoning.

One case of food poisoning was notified.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.
Smallpox	-
Scarlet Fever	-
Diphtheria	-
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid Fever)	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Pneumonia	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	-
Erysipelas	-
Malaria	-
Acute Encephalitis	-
Measles	170
Whooping Cough	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	1
Dysentery	2
Poliomyelitis- paralytic ..	-
Poliomyelitis- non-paralytic	-
Food Poisoning	1

Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases occurring in Council Schools.

Date	Chickenpox.	German Measles.	Mumps.
January	5	-	-
February	26	-	-
March	16	-	3
April	29	-	5
May	25	-	-
June	23	-	-
July	-	-	1
August	-	-	-
September	3	-	-
October	2	-	-
November	9	-	-
December	5	-	-

Notifiable Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

According to Age Groups.

DISEASE	Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	10 - 15 years	15 - 25 years	25 - 35 years	35 - 45 years	45 - 65 years	65 years and upwards	Unspecified	TOTALS
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid Fever)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	10	21	26	24	81	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	170
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Poliomyelitis Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Infective Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Groups	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25-35 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
35-45 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
45-55 years	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
55-65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 years upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	-

Cases added to the register during the year:

New Cases	3
Transfer into district	2
Cases removed from register during year ..	13

Total on register at end of year:

Pulmonary -	Males	39
	Females	34
Non-Pulmonary-	Males	6
	Females	7

The Chest Physician is in attendance at St. Peter's Hospital, Chertsey. New cases are examined there and if confirmed as tuberculous, the homes concerned are visited and contacts of the patient are invited to attend for further examination. Clinical and X-ray examinations of these contacts are carried out and arrangements are made for tuberculin testing and B.C.G. vaccination, if found necessary.

B. C. G. Vaccination.

During the year the B.C.G. vaccination scheme was pursued in the County maintained and Independent Schools and some 258 children were involved. About 70 per cent of parents agreed and after the preliminary Mantoux skin testing was completed, it was found that 98% of children were Mantoux negative and therefore in need of vaccination. 115 vaccinations consequently were given to children during their thirteenth year, and 13 to children over the age of 13 years, who for one reason or another had previously missed vaccination.

It is unfortunate that private schools in the district do not take advantage of this scheme.

Schools.

There are in the district eight Primary, three Secondary Modern and four Independent Schools. It is customary for Head Teachers of County Schools to notify the Medical Officer of Health of absences from schools in the case of suspected infectious disease.

MILK SUPPLY.

In accordance with the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960/63, all milk is required to be either heat treated or, if raw, to be derived from cows which have passed the tuberculin test. As from 1st. October, 1964 "untreated" replaced "Tuberculin Tested" as the special designation for raw milk.

During the year 111 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological tests. All samples with the exception of 3 were satisfactory.

Details of the tests are as follows:

Designation of Milk.	No. of Samples taken.	Phosphatase Test.	Methylene Blue Test	Turbidity Test.	Failed Methylene Blue Test
Untreated	16	-	13	-	3
Pasteurised	73	73	73	-	-
Sterilised	22	-	-	22	-

The phosphatase test gives an indication of effective pasteurisation, and the methylene blue test determines keeping quality and cleanliness. The turbidity test checks the efficiency of sterilisation.

Ice Cream.

Practically all the ice cream sold in the District is prepacked by the larger firms and sold from shops. There are one or two mobile vans selling loose and soft ice cream but these unfortunately come into the District in the late afternoon and weekends and it is difficult to obtain samples at times suitable for submission to the Public Health Laboratory.

There is one manufacturer of complete cold-mix ice cream in the District.

Twenty-five samples were taken for examination and were graded as follows:

Grade I	...	19
Grade II	...	4
Grade IV	...	2

WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Water Supply.

The Parish of Bisley is supplied by the Woking Water Company and the Parishes of Chobham and Windlesham by the South West Suburban Water Company.

Twenty-eight samples of water were taken from these two supplies during the year, all of which were satisfactory by bacteriological standards which show in almost all the samples an absence of B. Coli per 100 ml. of water.

The South West Suburban Water Company extended the number of main services by 1287 yards. 83 houses in Chobham and 37 houses in Windlesham parish were connected to mains in 1965.

The Woking and District Water Company extended the number of main services by 72 yards. 10 new houses in Bisley were connected to the mains in 1965.

SOUTH WEST SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY - ANALYSIS - in parts per million. (Mg/L)

Appearance:	Bright and clear.	Turbidity:	0.25
Colour:	6	Odour:	Nil.
pH:	7.8		
Electric Conductivity:	580	Free Carbon Dioxide:	Nil.
Chlorine present as Chloride:	29	Total Solids:	Nil.
Hardness Total:	290	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:	200
Nitrate Nitrogen:	5.6	Carbonate:	200
Nitrite Nitrogen:	Nil	Non-Carbonate:	90
Ammoniacal Nitrogen:	0.02	Oxygen Absorbed:	0.75
Albuminoid Nitrogen:	Nil	Residual Chlorine:	Nil.

Metals: Iron, Zinc, Copper, Lead, Aluminium: Absent.
Fluoride: 0.3 Phosphate: 0.15

Bacteriological Results.

	(1 day at 37°C.	2 days at 37°C.	3 days at 20° - 22°C.
Number of Colonies developing on Agar	(5 per ml.	5 per ml.	480 per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coli-aerogens Reaction	0.00 per ml.	100 ml.	0.00 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli (Type 1)	0.00 per ml.	100 ml.	0.00 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction	0.00 per ml.	100 ml.	

WOKING AND DISTRICT WATER COMPANY - ANALYSIS - in parts per million (Mg/L).

Appearance:	Bright with a few particles.		
Turbidity:	Less than 3		
Colour:	4	Odour:	Nil
pH:	7.4	Free Carbon Dioxide:	18
Electric Conductivity:	710	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C	510
Chlorine present as Chloride:	38	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:	220
Carbonate:	220	Nitrite Nitrogen:	Absent
Non-carbonate:	130	Nitrate Nitrogen:	1.0
Hardness:	350	Oxygen Absorbed:	0.60
Ammoniacal Nitrogen:	0.01	Residual Chlorine:	0.05
Albuminiod Nitrogen:	0.06		

Metals: Iron, Zinc, Copper, Lead & Manganese: Absent
Fluoride: Less than 0.1

Bacteriological Results.

	1 day at 37°C	2 days at 37°C	3 days at 20-22°C
Number of colonies Developing on Agar	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.

	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coliform reaction	0.00 per ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. Coli (Type 1)	0.00 per ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction	0.00 per ml.	100 ml.	

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, just on the alkaline side of neutrality and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is very hard in character but not excessively so and it contains no excess of mineral constituents. It is practically free from colour, of very satisfactory organic quality and of the highest standard of bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

Properties not on main water supply.

Seven properties within the district are without mains water supply. These can be analysed as follows:

Sub-standard and isolated houses	...	1
Sub-standard and empty houses	...	2
Houses isolated from water main	...	4

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The West End sewer extensions were completed in November, 1964 and of the 227 properties served by these extensions, 204 properties were connected by December, 1965.

The proposals for sewering Heather Drive and Chobham Road areas at Sunningdale, together with new pumping plant and rising main from Sunningdale to Lightwater, and extensions to the Lightwater Sewage Works have been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Proposals for the extensions to pumping stations and extensions to the Chobham Sewage Works are being prepared.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Sections 1, 26 and 32 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 were administered by the Surrey County Council. The County Medical Officer has kindly supplied the following detail of sampling done in the Bagshot Rural District during 1965.

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular.		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Bread	-	2	2	-	1	1
Christmas Pudding	2	-	2			
Cooking Oil	3	-	3			
Cream, double	1	-	1			
Fish cakes	1	-	1			
Milk	35	-	35			
Mincemeat	1	-	1			
Sausages	4	-	4	3	-	3
Whisky	2	-	2			
TOTALS:	49	2	51	3	1	4

Public Health Department,

Council Offices,

Bagshot, Surrey.

June, 1966.

To the Chairman and Members of the Bagshot Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Department for the year ended 31st. December, 1965.

From October 1964 there was no Assistant Public Health Inspector and I was pleased to welcome Mr. R. H. Aldus when he commenced duties in February, 1965. As a result of his appointment it was possible for more time to be given to the routine inspection of shops, food premises, factories, etc. and for satisfactory progress to be made in the inspection of premises registered under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. Routine visiting to premises, and in particular food premises, is always of importance in rectifying deficiencies and maintaining premises at the high standard which the public have a right to expect. In this respect the co-operation of local traders is generally forthcoming and matters are put to right without resort to formal action.

Whilst the administrative staffing of the Department was most satisfactory, the reverse was the case so far as outside staff was concerned. There was a labour shortage throughout the year and refuse collection teams were working shorthanded and cesspool machine drivers were for long periods without mates. Nevertheless, a 95% weekly collection of refuse was achieved, the amount of salvage sent to the mills was increased and the average waiting period for cesspool emptying was reduced. This, in view of the labour shortage, was only attained by the working of a considerable amount of overtime, particularly on salvage collection, and cesspool emptying. I would wish to thank all the workmen concerned in the achievement of these results and in particular the foreman for his untiring efforts at all times.

We are most fortunate in having a refuse disposal site capable of dealing with the refuse from this District for a number of years to come, especially so when so many other local authorities are very short of tipping space. The Public Health Committee and myself are, however, concerned that the life of the Chobham disposal site should be extended

as far as possible and in this respect have, and will continue to interest ourselves in modern developments in refuse disposal. It may well be that within the next few years the introduction of mechanical plant for reducing the refuse in volume will be called for with a view to prolonging the eventual life of the tipping area.

The success or otherwise of the running of a Department is very largely dependent upon teamwork and in this respect I consider myself fortunate in the assistance and loyalty received from Mr. Aldus, Mrs. Callnan, Mr. Rapley and Mr. Yule.

Finally, might I express my appreciation of the co-operation and help received from all Members of the Council and the Chief Officers and staff of the other Departments.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. GARFORTH.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Report of the Public Health Inspector.

Summary of visits and inspections made during 1965.

Inspections under	Housing Acts	.. ..	29
" "	Public Health Acts	.. ..	91
" "	Rent Act	.. ..	5
" "	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	.. ..	120
" "	Clean Air Act	.. ..	8
" "	Factories Act	.. ..	70
Inspections concerning	Improvement Grants	.. ..	54
" "	Accumulations and Deposits	..	18
" "	Drainage Systems	.. ..	283
" "	Food Complaints	.. ..	4
" "	Food Poisoning	.. ..	4
" "	Food Premises	.. ..	99
" "	Infectious Disease	.. ..	49
" "	Keeping of Animals	.. ..	40
" "	Moveable dwellings	.. ..	149
" "	Noise nuisance	.. ..	8
" "	Pest Control (by P.H.I.)	..	48
" "	Rodent Control (by P.H.I.)	..	28
" "	Piggeries	.. ..	25
" "	Pollution of Ditches, Streams, etc.		93
" "	Refuse Collection	.. ..	248
" "	Refuse Disposal	.. ..	105
" "	Swimming Pools	.. ..	7
" "	Water Supply	.. ..	12
Food Sampling		.. ..	164
Legal Proceedings		.. ..	5
Miscellaneous		.. ..	24
Revisits		.. ..	75
Total visits and inspections:			1865

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

1. Inspections for the purposes of provision as to health made by Public Health Inspectors.

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted.
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	-	-	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	72	70	3	-
3. Other premises under the Act excluding Outworkers Premises	4	4	-	-
TOTAL:	76	74	3	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
SANITARY CONVENIENCES (a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	3	3	-	3	-

Outwork - Sections 133 and 134.

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel Making etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings.	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	2	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

TABLE A - Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises.	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices	6	34	29
Retail shops	13	72	48
Wholesale Shops, warehouses	-	1	1
Catering Establishments, open to public, canteens	3	19	12
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
TOTALS:	22	126	90

TABLE B - Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises - Total - 120.

TABLE C - Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace.

Class of Workplace.	Number of Persons employed.
Offices	193
Retail Shops	237
Wholesale Departments	2
Catering establishments open to public	131
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-
TOTAL	563

Total males: 242

Total females: 321

TABLE D - Exemptions - NIL.

TABLE E - Prosecutions - NIL.

The ninety general inspections made disclosed a number of deficiencies but this was only to be expected in view of the new standards imposed by the Act. Most of these contraventions were of simple remedy requiring no more than the provision of first-aid boxes, thermometers, guards to machinery, etc. In 41 cases, however, washing facilities or sanitary conveniences were found to be below standard or deficient in number. A number of the deficiencies are known to have been put in order as a

result of informal approaches and revisits in all cases will be made on the completion of the initial inspections.

CLEAN AIR.

Few problems arose with regard to atmospheric pollution. In one case complaints were received of nuisance caused by the emission of fumes from a paint spraying plant. The co-operation of the occupier of the factory was obtained and the nuisance abated.

A few complaints were received from persons aggrieved by neighbours bonfires. Complaints of this type are normally not so much against the lighting of garden fires but rather the ill chosen time, for instance on washday, or without thought of wind direction. Informal approach was in all cases sufficient to prevent recurrence.

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL.

The number of complaints of rodent infestation remained similar to the previous year but there was an appreciable increase in the number of rat infestations found as a result of survey under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Comparative figures are as follows:

		1964.	1965.
Number of properties inspected:-			
(a) as result of notification:		132	130
(b) in course of Survey:		767	549
	Total:	899	679
Number of properties found to be infested by:			
(a) Rats:	Major	8	8
	Minor	128	221
Mice:	Major	-	1
	Minor	21	17
	Total:	157	247

During the year 13 block control schemes were carried out.

Although there was an increase in the number of rat infestations these were all of a minor character and were found during survey, thus emphasising the importance of this method of control.

Due principally to staff shortage, it had not been found possible during 1963 and 1964 to carry out treatment of the sewers. In May, 1965, sewer treatment was carried out and test baits were laid in 84 manholes throughout the District, and in no case was there any evidence of rat infestation in the sewers.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS.

No offensive trade has been established and there are no underground sleeping rooms.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Licences were issued in respect of four kennels coming within the scope of the Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER, 1957.

Thirteen persons are licensed for the boiling of swill food for the feeding of pigs.

Visits were made with regard to general cleanliness and temperature of the swill being boiled.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964.

Four itinerant dealers in scrap metal are registered in accordance with the Act.

THE CLEANSING SERVICE.

Refuse Collection.

During the year one Bedford/Eagle Crushload continuous loader and two Shelvoke and Drewry fore and aft tippers were engaged full-time on refuse collection on the three main rounds. In addition, a third Shelvoke and Drewry vehicle was employed

one day per week collecting refuse from Valley End, part of Burrow Hill and Brickhill.

Towards the year end a survey was carried out of the refuse collection rounds and the figures obtained, compared with those of a similar survey during 1960 (figures in brackets) were as follows:-

Number of premises from which refuse is collected:		5600	(5000)
Number of dustbins:		7500	(6200)
Number of drivers:	(Full time)	3	(3)
	(one day/week)	1	(1)
Number of loaders:	(Full time)	10	(9)
	(one day/week)	1	(1)

The above figures do not include shops and factories from which trade refuse and salvage are separately collected.

Apart from a few occasions when some delay was experienced in the Lightwater, West End and Bisley areas, there was a weekly collection of refuse throughout the District and 95% of the attainable bonus was paid to the refuse collectors. The incentive bonus scheme was introduced in 1960, since when there have been several adjustments to cover increase in properties, reduction in hours of working week, etc. The incentive scheme has no doubt been successful in attaining increased output but has not, unfortunately, solved the acute labour shortage which continued during 1965.

The introduction of the continuous loading Bedford/Eagle Crushload did materially assist in easing the position with regard to new properties in the District and by the end of 1965 a further replacement vehicle of this type was on order.

Salvage Collection.

Separate collection of salvage is made from offices, shops, factories, etc.

The quantities of salvage sent to the paper mills and the income obtained (1964 figures in brackets) were as follows:-

	Tonnage.	Income.
Cardboard ..	33 tons. 13 cwts. 1 qr.	£345. 0. 9.
Mixed Waste Paper	19 tons. 10 cwts. 2 qrs.	£165. 19. 9.
	53 tons. 3 cwts. 3 qrs.	£511. 0. 6.
	(37 tons)	(£304. 12. 0.)

Fleet Mileage and Fuel Consumption.

Vehicle	Main use	Mileage	Fuel used (gallons)	Miles per gallon
No. 1 Dennis HPK 87 C	Cesspool Emptying	6638	549	12.1
No. 2 S & D 34 FPE	Cesspool Emptying	8754	951	9.2
No. 3 Bedford 937 MCG	Refuse Collection	9196	1384	6.6
No. 4 S & D 148 EPD	Refuse Collection	6815	678	10.5
No. 5 S & D 353 MPG	Refuse Collection	6965	784	8.9
No. 6 S & D 136 FPD	Refuse Collection	6280	712	8.8
No. 7 Bedford COR 169 C Open Truck	Refuse Disposal		65	
No. 17 Dennis TPG 332	Cesspool Emptying	8435	1158	7.3

n.b. The figures shown for cesspool emptying machines include pumping time and are not true miles/gallon.

Refuse Disposal.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the Broadford Lane, Chobham, disposal site. In addition to the refuse arising from the Rural District, an agreement exists allowing Woking Urban District Council to dispose of some 60 tons of refuse per week into the tip.

A sufficient amount of excavation on the site was possible to keep in advance of the incoming refuse, this being carried out by the International B6K3 Drott Tractor.

The carting of excavated material for stockpiling and cover was, during the first half of the year, done by means of an old converted Dennis side-loader not designed for this purpose, and not capable of working under adverse tip conditions. In July a new Bedford four-wheel drive tipper was put into use and proved ideal for this type of work.

Subject to satisfactory excavation being accomplished we can estimate the life of the Chobham tip at some ten years and possibly a longer period if introduction of mechanical refuse reduction plant is at some future time considered justifiable.

Cesspool Emptying.

The number of requests received for cesspool emptying during 1965 was 2756, showing a decrease of 383 emptyings as compared with the previous year.

Comparative figures between 1964 and 1965, for emptyings carried out in each district are as follows:

	1964.	1965.
Bagshot	47	46
Lightwater	133	123
Sunningdale	332	343
Windlesham	149	153
Chobham	1340	1380
West End	955	514
Bisley	118	130
Valley End	60	63
Camberley	5	4
	3139	2756

This shows little variation in number of requests received other than the significant reduction in emptyings in the West End area, where sewer extensions were dompleted and a further 163 properties connected to main drainage during the year.

Cesspool emptying was carried out throughout the year by one Shelvoke and Drewry Cesspool Tanker and one Dennis Cesspool Tanker until June, when a new 1500 gallon Dennis cesspool machine was brought into service. Since June the old Dennis machine has been kept as a stand-by and has been brought back into use during periods of maintenance and breakdown to the other vehicles and during periods of heavy requests for clearances. This has resulted in a reduction

of the waiting period between request and clearance and has also obviated the necessity to hire outside contractor's vehicles.

Despite the reduction in demand for this service it has been necessary for a considerable amount of overtime to be worked by drivers, who due to the general labour shortage, were without mates for the larger part of the time.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:-

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	120
(b) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
(c) Number of dwelling houses (excluding those referred to under preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	27

2. Remedy of Defects during the year:-

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of:

(a) Informal action	23
(b) Formal action:	
Public Health Act, 1936 Section 50 ..	2
Public Health Act, 1936 Section 93 ..	4

3. Clearance of Unfit Houses.

During the year one Demolition Order and two Closing Orders were made involving the displacement of three families, comprising 5 people.

Extensive repairs were carried out to a further house and a Closing Order on the property was determined.

No further dwelling houses were added to the Schedule of Unfit Properties and at the end of the year the number of properties remaining on the list was 27. Of these, the majority are detached cottages, lacking modern amenities and suffering from dampness due to the deterioration of structure.

Rehousing Programme.

During the year 12 Old People's Bungalows were constructed and 14 houses were under construction at the end of the year.

Private Enterprise Building.

In 1963, 109 houses were erected and there were 105 under construction at the 31st. December.

Rent Act, 1957.

There were two applications for Certificates of Disrepair during the year. The total number of applications since the Act came into operation is 27.

Moveable Dwellings.

During the year 17 licenses were issued under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

Informal action having proved ineffective, it was necessary to institute proceedings under Section 1 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, in connection with the use of land for the stationing of caravans without the grant of a site licence. This matter was taken to court on five occasions and fines and costs totalling £234. 13. 0. were imposed upon the owner of the land before the caravans were removed.

Improvement Grants.

During the year 22 Discretionary Grants and 11 Standard Grants were approved.

The total number of grants made by the Council up to the end of 1965 was 301 Discretionary and 49 Standard Grants.

The Council's policy continues to be one of encouraging grant applications and only where there is some serious objection, is an application refused.

FOOD HYGIENE.

Ninety-nine visits were made to food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

The categories of trades carried on are as follows:-

Trade	Number of Premises.	Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19
Bakers and Confectioners	6	4	6	6
Butchers	11	7	11	9
Cafes and Restaurants	14	11	14	14
Confectioners (Sweets & icecream)	12	9	10	9
Dairies	2	2	2	2
Factory Canteens	6	6	6	6
Fried Fish Shops	2	2	2	2
Greengrocers	6	5	6	6
Grocers and General	29	28	29	28
Hotels	2	2	2	2
Institutes and Working Men's Clubs	5	3	5	5
Mobile Shops	12	-	-	-
Public Houses	25	23	25	25
School Canteens	12	12	12	12
Wet Fish Shops	1	1	1	1
Off Licences	4	3	-	-
Totals:	149	118	131	127

n.b. Regulation 16 refers to the provision of suitable and sufficient wash hand basins, hot and cold water, nail brushes, etc.

Regulation 19 refers to the provision of facilities for washing food and equipment.

There are ten sausage and pressed meat manufacturers' premises and sixty-five ice-cream vendors' premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Unfit Foods.

During the year the following items of food have been voluntarily surrendered and destroyed having been certified as being unfit for human consumption.

Meat (Tinned)

5 - 4 lb. tins Pressed Ham.
1 - 4 lb. tin Jellied Veal.

Other Foods.

33 lbs. Potato Powder.
3 lbs. 2 ozs. Bananas.

Fish.

16 lbs. Kippers.
56 lbs. Saith.
10 lbs. Haddock Fillet.
14 lbs. Finnon Haddock.
14 lbs. Herrings.
21 lbs. Smoked Fillet.